The National Republican.

THE THE PROPERTY PROPERTY AND WEDN STADY YORKING, APRIL 23.

VOL. XXIII.---NO. 128.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1883.

THREE CENTS

THE DEAD AND DYING.

Whole Families Wiped Out in the Path of the Cyclone.

Terrible Scenes Among the Ruins in Beauregard and Wesson.

Upward of a Hundred Persons Killed and Three Hundred Wounded.

w, Ice, and Frost at Various Points-Fruit Ruined.

THE CYCLONE'S TRACK.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., April 24 .- During the great storm Sunday night the house of Horace McClendon, near Springville, Ala., was partly blown down and Hill Hawkins (white) was instantly killed. Several members of McClendon's family were injured, two fatally. In the neighborhood of McClendon's twenty houses were unroofed and three or four completely destroyed. Monday morning the spectacle was presented of people taking their bed clothes from limbs of trees, where they had been blown by the wind.

A LIST OF THE DEAD. By Associated Press.

By Associated Press.

New Orleans, April 24.—The Times-Democrat's special gives the following complete list
of deaths in Beauregard resulting from the
cyclone: Miss Mary Mitchell, Miss Anna
Classing, Mrs. Huber, George White, Ernst
Bahr, Mrs. Westerfield, an infant child of
John W. Ross, Miss E. Terrell, Jerry Meyer
(colored), J. A. Williams, William Sanford,
Miss Eula Benton, William Parker, Louis
Parker, a child of Julia Schrett, aged 10;
Milton Story, Capt. Lamkin, Dr. Luther Jones,
wife and two children; Miss Georgie Mitchell,
Rev. T. Green, of Crystal Springs; William
Kesting, of Wesson; John S. Terrell, Mr.
Sandifer and wife, Joe Hurst (colored), Caleb
Ellis, a child of Mellssa Bush, a child of Freeman Easterling.

man Easterling.

At Beauregard to-day all was bustle and confusion. Gangs of men were at work getting out goods from wrecked stores, and scores of ox teams were hauling recovered property away. The homeless people had gotten together their remaining effects, and were moving them in wagons and carts, and a construction train was engaged receiving the debris of the broken box cars. The relief committee, headed by L. O. Bridewell, was actively and vestematically at work, issuing rations and headed by L. O. Bridewell, was actively and systematically at work, issuing rations and distributing elothing. The Times-Democrat physicians, Drs. Lehman and Fitch, are also assisting the wounded. Assistance also came from Jackson, Utica, and other points. In making rounds among the wounded very sad scenes were witnessed, and groans and moans were heartrending, but particularly touching was it to see little children, numbers of them scarcely more than babes, who did not understand it all and with pain and mystification had got beyond their years and did not understand it all and with pain and mystification had got beyond their years and were heroic. Scarcely a murmur was heard from the little ones and none complained. But one little girl of 3 years wanted its mamma to "tome and fix my arm"—a poor, battered little arm. No one could fix it but mamma, and mamma was in the next room all unconscious of her baby hurt unto death. There was five-year-old boy whose face was bruised a five-year-old boy whose face was bruised and battered and whose head was gashed by an ugly wound. He was unconscious, but, even with his brain clouded and not knowing

where he felt pain, he moaned and not knowing where he felt pain, he moaned and rolled in bed. He and the little girl were the only babies the correspondent heard to murmur or make complaint. A little boy was still unconscious to-night. THE WOUNDED AT BEAUREGARD are I. Bloom, a little girl, name unknown, Miss R. Hamilton, H. Shoafe, Miss Alice Ben-ton, Miss Jennie Benton, Mrs. Evelin Benton, ton, Miss Jennie Benton, Mrs. Evelin Bonton, Miss Belle Cato, John F. Weeks, Charles Dun-bar, Mrs. H. F. Carter, Miss Ruth Higdon, Mrs. H. Nicholls, Mrs. Belle Schrett, Mrs. William Parker, Mrs. Lämpkin, Henry Lamp-kin, a young man; Mrs. Terrell and four chil-dren, Mrs. Frank Thomas and daughter, John Ress, and wife Manney Laws dren, Mrs. Frank Thomas and daughter, John Ross and wife, Morgan Jaynes, M. Daniels and son, Mr. Turnbull, of Brookhaven; John Halloway and wife; W. E. Wilcox, telegraph operator; A. J. Ferguson and family of ten; Dr. Pierce, wife and child, Henry Clay, Mr. Levison, Chafles Eldridge, Charles Lane, F. T. Robertson, Miss Cala Hamilton, Mr. Moody and wife, J. T. White and wife, L. Dunn and wife, and Mrs. Peets.

wife, and Mrs. Peets.
A special to the *Picayune*, from Jackson,
Miss., reports the killing of ten persons at Crawford's residence, near Rockport, Miss. No particulars are given. The weather to-day was very warm. To-night overcoats are in use and fires comfort-

Gov. Lowery and Maj. Barksdale go to Beauregard and Wessan to-morrow. Liberal subscriptions have been made by citizens of Vicksburg for the sufferers.

TWO CYCLONES.

A special to the Times Democrat from West Point states that two cyclones passed over Clay county on Sunday. One about noon passed over the western part of the county and the other at about 1 o'clock over the contral and southern part. Both were terrific, leveling houses, fences, and trees and spread-ing death and destruction in their paths. Near Hohenlinden thirty persons were re-ported to have been killed, and near Pine Bluff seventeen fatalities were reported. A number of persons were killed in different parts of the county, but how many is not yet known. In West Point the court and law buildings, the Central hotel, and several stores were unroofed. A deed was found in the country that had been carried fifty miles by the wind. The afflicted and distressed are being cared for by the more fortunate. No estimate of the loss to property can yet

THE KILLED AT WESSON. Miss Salie Ford, Mrs. Wilkerson and son, a child of William Blackburn, Sam Benion, a child of Nathan Loftins, four nephews of J. F. Gibson, a child of Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. Cancey and child, Anna Clanding, James Smith, colored, John Hunter, colored, Willie White,

three negroes, names unknown, George Hal-loway, and a child of Mrs. H. F. Carter. The following is a partial list of the wounded at Wesson: Mrs. Dunean and child, William Blackburn, Mrs. Ford and daughter, Mrs. Benton, Mr. Lee and wife, Henry Nixon, Mrs. Beard and daughter, a daughter of Mrs. Raferd, Mrs. Henderson, a little daughter of Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. McManus, Joe Williams, Mrs. Pink Williams, a child of Mrs. Joe Williams, Turner Gibson, Mrs. Finch, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Tabor, Mrs. Drane, Miss Walter.

THE DETAILS AT WESSON. WESSON, Miss., April 24.—The first place reached by the cyclone on Sunday was Georgetown, a small village on the Pearl river. Many residents of that place and vicinity were assembled in the Methodist church, the quarterly circuit being in session. The cyclone struck the church, and one of the side walls fell in upon the congregation. The minister, Rev. H. B. Lewis, had his skull fractured, and his chances for recovery are very slight. Mr. Savage, who rushed out of the church, was instantly killed, a falling limb of a tree striking him and breaking his neck. Joe Horncathing was alightly injured, as was also Miss Steele. Mrs. Allen was seriously hurt. The large congregation had a most wonderful escape with the exception of those above named, for as the exclone those above named, for as the cyclone struck the church, as if by inspiration they fell upon their knees, and the benches shielding them, they escaped with triffing injuries. A negro church near by was also visited by the tornade and was destroyed.

Three of the worshippers were killed outgish and eight or ten others were injured. A cyclone is a storm of terrific violence, passing

number of residences and a store were leveled with the ground. John W. Crawford, his wife, daughter, grandchild, and a servant were instantly killed. Mrs. Crawford was blown wife, daughter, grandchild, and a servant were instantly killed. Mrs. Crawford was blown 300 yards, and all of the family were so crushed and mutilated as to be hardly recognizable, presenting a terrible appearance. The children of John Beaseley and those of Mrs. Ryan were instantly killed, as were also three grown daughters of Mrs. Fowles. Mrs. Fowles was carried 150 yards by the force of the wind and was caught in a tree. From this tree she was blown into another one, sustaining such sovere injuries that she has just died from the effects of them. All of the stock in the path of the storm was killed by being crushed to death by flying timbers. Billy Parker, his wife, and child, and a daughter of William Royals were also killed. Opposite Georgetown, in Sampson county, the residence of James Bass was demolished and one member of his family was killed.

one member of his family was killed. FROM THE RED BIVER COUNTRY. NEW ORLEANS, April 24.-The Picayune's New ORLEANS, April 24.—The Piccyune's Natchez (Miss.) special says: The storm of Sunday seems to have had its origin in the Red river country and passed to the northeast. It blew down the gin houses and three-quarters of the cabins on Surget Ashley's place, in Concordia parish, wounding seven or eight persons, principally children. One weman was killed.

The storm also blew down the gin house on Green's place and prestrated the camps at

The storm also blew down the gin house on Green's place and prostrated the camps at Neoley's levee works, crossed the river twelve miles below Natchez, passed two miles east of it, wrecked the fair-grounds building and seven houses on Hatton's place and some in Morgantown, and wounded many colored persons. The storm which passed near Natchez does not appear to have been the same as that which visited Wesson and Beauregard, as it occurred at 10'20 s. m.

occurred at 10:30 a. m.

Many operatives in Natchez mills have relatives among the killed and wounded at

The board of aldermen to-day appropriated \$300, and the citizens subscribed a large amount for the relief of Wesson and Beaure-

DAMAGE BY THE STORM. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 24,-A special telegram from Lancaster, S. C., to the Daily Register says the new bridge of the Cheraw and Chester railway over the Catawba river, except a small portion on the Chester side, was swept away by the freshet this morning. The bridge had

by the freshet this morning. The bridge had been in use about ten days.

CHICAGO, April 24.—By a storm on Lake Michigan last night the fine boat house of the Farragut Boat club on the lake shore was completely demolished. The loss is \$6,000.

This is a second loss of a like character sustained by the the best club during the present tained by the boat club during the present

season.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 24.—Great damage is reported by the storm in Clark county to crops, houses, &c. One negro was killed and two persons fatally injured.

Reports from Crawford, Ga., show considerable damage by the storm. Many houses were blown down and many injured by lightning. There was great loss of property. A negro was killed near there.

The family of Josephus Root in Carroll county were drowned in the Chattahoochie by the Sunday night freshet. A man named Root was also missing.

Root was also missing.

The Savannah Griffin and North Alabama railway was damaged to the extent of \$40,000. There was an unprecedented overflow in Carroll county, and much damage was done to

Carroll county, and much damage was done to crops.

New Obleans, April 24.—The Picayane's Aberdeen, Miss., special says: The cyclone passed through Monroe county Sunday, destroying lives and wounding many persons seriously, carrying away houses, fences, bridges, and everything in its path. A suburb of Aberdeen containing twenty-five or thirty colored families was absolutely wiped out, three of the negroes being killed and two others have since died from their wounds, while twenty-five are under treatment. Many of them are in a precarious condition. Many of them are in a precarious condition. The county jail is converted into a hospital where the victims receive the best attention. The course of the cyclone was southwest to orth cast, and it passed entirely through

the county. The latest reports received from sections of Mississippi visited by the cyclones of Sunday show that eighty-three persons were killed and about 300 wounded, many dangerously.

The loss of property is unprecedented. Charleston, S. C., April 24.—The cyclone in Barnwell county yesterday cut a path three-quarters of a mile wide through the Saltke-hatchie swamp, as if the timber had been felled for a railway. The residences, negro cabins, and outhouses were swept from the following farms: Mrs. Elizabeth Sanders, G. W. Morris, W. Still, J. B. Forn, Mrs. Sarah Morris, J. W. Morris, Mr. F. Morris, Tobias Still, Harper Hagood, L. J. Hartzog, and Henry Hutto. Most of these lost all their furniture and other household goods. Several horses, mules, and cows were killed. Thomas Creech was blown against a tree with great violence, but not killed. Willie Still had two children seriously burt, one had its skull fractured.

SNOW AND ICE.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Specials in regard to the cold snap of last night show it was felt throughout the northwest. Serious damage to small fruits and early vegetables is re-ported, and in many places the entire crop is

destroyed.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—Specials from a number of places in Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky say that the frost last night was quite severe, but the general opinion is that the severe, but the general opinion is that the fruit is not severely injured. Some points report all the early cherries killed and peaches injured. All agreed there was no damage to wheat. The temperature is low to-night, and a clear sky indicates another frost.

CINCINNATI, O., April 24.—Ice one eighth of an inch thick formed here this morning, and it is feared that the fruit is injured.

and it is feared that the fruit is injured.

Chicago, April 24.—A dispatch to the Journal from Champaign, Ill., says snow fell here last night to the depth of four inches, and a light frost prevailed in portions of central and southern Illinois. Fears are ex-

pressed for the fruit crop.

QUEBEC, April 24.—The river in front of the city is quite clear of ice, and small ves-sels from below are discharging and loading at the city warves. The St. Charles river is still frozen over,

the ice at Cape Rouge above Quebec i SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, April 24 .- The mow storm for the last two days ended in a high wind, which blew off the track and partly wrecked two Utah northern passenger trains. A standing train at Ogden was blown over. Several buildings were damaged. The snow is gone here, and the fruit trees are in bloom. The Union Pacific trains are on time

The terrific tornadoes that lately devastated parts of Iowa, Mississippi, and North Carolina accompanied the storm which started on the nineteenth instant from the coast of sioner Price. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, repre-Oregon, and passing in a southeastwardly direction, blew out to sea off the Carolina coast on Monday night. This storm was ac-companied everywhere east of the Rocky mountains by high winds and heavy rains, and in several localities, far apart from each

other, by these destructive tornade Inquiry at the signal office failed to deter-mine a definite cause of these tornadoes. They mine a definite cause of these tornadoes. They are usually noticed in conjunction with a heavy rain fall and diverse winds, or any similar phenomena which set up a violent whirl in the air. A partial vacuum being formed, and atmospheres of unequal temperature rushing in to illi it from diverse points, of course there is formed an ingathering of the air, a cyclonic suction which spreads with fearful velocity and force and wreaks its de

over very extended areas, and characterized by a spiral motion of the wind. In the north-ern hemisphere the winds usually blow the storm center in a direction contrary to the hands of the watch. In the southern hemisphere the winds usually blow in the contrary direction. In the tornade the winds blow frequently in both directions, and the consequent disturbance is thus seen to be inevitable. What the maelstrom of the Loffoden winds its the company water the tornade islands is to the ocean of water the tornado is to the ocean of air.

The tornado is described as being cause

by the contact of atmospheres of unequal temperatures. This, however, does not at all account for the peculiar individuality, the semi-intelligent malignity, the appalling stealth of approach, and the whole diabolical character of the tornado. Its violence and intensity are also growth matters. But intensity are plain enough matters. But there is something generic about the tornado which science fails to account for. Another, feature of the tornado is that it is local. It appears suddenly, almost without warning, presents a fiend's aspect, does a devil's work with diabolical energy and malignancy, and disappears as suddenly as it came. Its rise cannot be formulated; its termination is equally obscure; only its effects are unmistakable and plain. The most marked indications of its coming, as described by weaker scientists, are a sultry, oppressive condition of the atmosphere, a peculiar stillness that cannot fail to attract the notice with the appearance of significant. peculiar stillness that cannot fail to attract
the notice, with the appearance of singularlyformed clouds in the northwest and southwest. These clouds approach each other,
coalesce, and from their union comes the
great, funnel-shaped tornado cloud, the lower
end of which traces out like a gigantic and
spectral finger the track of the devastating
whirlwind.

On the nineteenth instant an area of low
barometric pressure was developed on the

On the nineteenth instant an area of low barometric pressure was developed on the Oregon coast a little south of the Columbia river. Its center passed slowly southward and eastward, until Sunday afternoon, the twenty-second instant, it was central in Missouri south of Jefferson City. The barometric depression at that time extended over all the United States east of the Rocky mountains. On Sunday afternoon the winds north of the central point of lowest pressure in Missouri On Sunday afternoon the winds north of the central point of lowest pressure in Missouri were blowing from the east and northeast; south of it, from the west and southwest; east of it, from the south and southwest, and west of it, from the north and northwest. At various places the point of contact of these winds was developed by the aid of mysterious local causes in the tornadoes. Thus the cold northwesterly winds blowing down the valleys of the Arkansas and Red rivers, meeting the warm southerly winds from the Gulf of Mexico over Mississippi, were the first or provoking causes of the terrific tornadoes that developed in several distinct localities in Mississippi, producing a devastation at Beauregard, Wesson, Macomb City, Johnsonville, Columbus and Aberdeen. In the same way the contact of the northeasterly and southeasterly winds in Iowa were followed by the tornadoes there. The storm center's advance guard of winds met the currents flowing over Cape Hatternsjust inside the Pamilico sound and there ensued the devastation vance guard of winds met the currents flowing over Cape Hatternajust inside the Pam-lico sound, and there ensued the devastation around Moorhead City. Again, probably pro-voked contact of the northeasterly and southerly winds in Georgia the destruction around Americus in the southwestern part of

southerly winds in Georgia the destruction around Americus in the southwestern part of the state, was terrific.

To summarize: The storm was general, with more or less severity, over all the United States east of the Rocky mountains. For some reasons not yet known, tornadoes were developed at distinct points over that vast area without apparent connection with each other, and each disappearing as suddenly as it came. The storm itself passed out at sea, its center sinking in the ocean off the Carolina coast. The tornado in Iowa was distant more than 700 miles from those in Missiasippi, while the latter were considerably over 100 miles apart. A mericus, Georgia, and Aberdeen, Miss., are more than 300 miles from each other. And Moorhead City, N. C., is in round numbers 500 miles from Americus, the nearest point where the tornado "ripped and tore." There seems something mysterious about these local disturbances, and science, with all her opportunities and all her efforts, has not yet succeeded in wresting from the rumbling mouth of the tornado the secret of its origin, "whence it comes and whither it blows."

A Mesterious Explosion.

A Mysterious Explosion. Boston, April 24 .- A very mysterious ex-

plosion occurred Monday evening in the mineral water manufactoy of R. F. Scannell, No. 184 Charles street, Mr. Scannell states that in his absence at about 5 o'clock Monday evening a man he had known for some months, by the name of Corcoran, went into the factory and inquired for him. The man walked about in a very exciedt manner when told Scannell was not in, and uttered some inco-herent sentences. He was also heard to say herent sentences. He was also heard to say, "Dublin castle is blown up." After remaining on the premises a short time he left, but scarcely had he passed the door when a violent explosion occurred, which struck terror to not only those in the factory, but to others in the vicinity. A large number of French syphons, some full and others empty, stood on the floor, and it is supposed that among these Corcoran had thrown bottles were reduced to atoms. Fortunately, at the time there was only one man on that floor, and he escaped injury by a wonderful chance. Scannell was formerly treated to the west and the chance. chance. Scannell was formerly treasurer of the west end branch of the land league, and he thines he made the acquaintance of Cor-coran during his term of office. They differed as to the use of dynamite in the Irish trou-bles.

Marshal Russell's Case. GALVESTON, April 24.-The News San Antonio special says: Ex-United States Marshal Russell, in charge of three officers, started for the Chester (III.) penitentiary to-day. Rus sell has been confined in jail there since the ninth instant, occupying the upstairs private room, where he has been visited daily by a large number of gentlemen of all political views. His wife has been with all political views. His wife has been with him almost constantly. A petition to President Arthur for his pardon is being extensively circulated and signed throughout the state. An official order from Washington to Marshal Gosling to convey Russell to the Chester penitentiary at once evoked from Russell an expression that he was hardly prepared for it and up to that mement had indulged in the hoped that the department of justice would grant him a new trial. One of Russell's attorneys stated to a reporter that the United States government had expressed a willing-ness to dismiss the other cases against Russell under certain circumstances.

Bids for Indian Supplies.

NEW YORK, April 24.-The proposals for bids for supplies to the Indian department were opened here to-day by Indian Commissenting the board of Indian commissioners was present. Over 300 bids were received. The majority of the bidders were from the west and south, representing the large cattle and grain interests. The awards will not be made public for several days yet.

Hanlan in Boston.

Boston, April 24.-Edward Hanlan, the champion sculler, arrived here this morning. Lee, of Newark, is with him and both will go to Lowell this afternoon, where they are to train for the coming races. Haulan looks to be in splendid condition and is trained down well, being within seven pounds of his rowing weight.

RICHMOND, April 23.-Tolograms were re ceived in this city to-day from Petersburg, Washington, and Norfolk, asking for specials about a reported shooting affray between Commonwealth's Attorney Witt, of Richmond and Samuel M. Page, a well known lawyer, of this city. The report had no foundst

POLITICAL POINTS.

Senator McPherson L plains His Vete on the Tariff.

McDaniel Elected Governor of Georgia-

Dukes's Successor Chosen.

TRENTON, N. J., April 24 .- Numerous attacks upon Senator McPherson, recent vote on the tariff bill in congress by democratic journals throughout the state have called forth a reply from the senator which is published in the Trenton Times to-day in the shape of a personal letter from Mr. McPherson to Mr. Mott, the editor of that journal. The senator says he does not believe in either free trade or high protection. I believe, he says, in a tariff for revenue, with protection or discrim-

anys no does not beneve in citaer free trade or high protection. I believe, he says, in a tariff for revenue, with protection or discrimination within a revenue limit, and have no sympathy with the doctrine that the tariff should be levied for revenue regardless of its effect upon home industries. I am not conscious that I have ever, by voice or vote, given aid in support of a tariff upon say, article so high as to probibit foreign competition and thus nullify the object for which tariffs are raised, to wit: for revenue. If I have so done at any time I have exceeded my constitutional limit and have stretched the rule I had adopted for my guide as being the only proper adjustment of a tariff. The senator concludes his letter as follows:

A it is charged that I was the only senator claiming to be a democrat who est his vote for an objectionable tariff bill. This is true; and the others have my sympathy. The bill in question was and is not satisfactory to me, but it was the only reform possible at the latescasion. The people demanded reduction in taxasion, and the bill for which I voted saves to them \$50,00,000 in the next facal year, estimated upon the importations of 1882. It transfers from the duitable to the free list a great variety of articles which enter largely into our manufactured products, and thus cheapens the cost to the consumer. The classifications are plainer and free from all ambiguity. All concede this. Way, then, is it not an improvement upon the existing law; and if so, why should I not vote for it? Moreover, is it not as easy to remedy defects in the new tariff bill at the next session of congress as it would have been to start de nors at the next session, with the old law as a basis for new legislation, casting aside all, the improvement my vote secured by the passage of the new bill after an entire winter of hones; faithful effort had been given to its preparation, to say instang of the distress it might bring to labor by reason of the uncertainty and doubt such an unsettied condition of aff

ATLANTA, GA., April 24.—The election for ATLANTA, ARA, APRIL 24.—The election for governor to-day passed off quietly, with a light vote, as there was no opposition to Henry D. McDaniel, the democratic nominee. He will probably be inaugurated on May 12. The legislature meets on the tenth to open the re-

COLUMBUS, GA., April 24.—The vote was light. In the fourth congressional district Henry D. McDaniel received every vote cast.

AUGUSTA, GA., April 24.—Richmend county polled 300 votes. The vote in the congressional district will not exceed 5,000.

Service GA. April 24.—The election

Governor, lieutenant governor, superinten-dent of public instruction, and justices of the supreme court. MINNEAPOLIS, April 24.—The mayor to-day vetoed the ordinance fixing the saloon license

veteed the ordinance fixing the saloon license at \$1,500, the councils sustaining the veto. The friends of high license lacked one vote of enough to pass it over the veto.

HARRISHURG, PA., April 24.—A special to the Patriot from Uniontown says that not half the vote of the county was polled at the special legislative election held to day for the nurpose of electing a successor to N I was

special legislative election field to day for the purpose of electing a successor to N. Lyman Dukes. The vote of Uniontown gives Gil-more (dem.) 158; Maser (rep.), 162, and New-lin (ind.), 33. Total, 353; whereas nearly 1,000 votes were cast in 1880. The indications, so far as heard from, point to the elec-tion of Gilmore by the usual democratic majority.

Education in Virginia. RICHMOND, April 23.-Communications in reply to circular letters sent out from the department of education by Hon. R. R. Farr are pouring in at the office of superintendent of public instruction, from superintendents of public schools in different parts of the state. Quite a number of these letters were received here to-day, and they all tend to show that the schools, notwithstanding the action of certain Bourbon county treasurers who are waiting until after the spring election to col-lect the taxes, thereby causing schools in those counties to be closed earlier than necessary, have been kept open longer this year than last. Many of the letters, particularly those received from the new superintendents are very encouraging and gratifying to the friends of public education. Mr. Farr is busy at work getting up a comparative statement of the monthly reports of the superintendents for March, 1882, and March, 1883. The work is nearly completed, and will make a most excellent showing for the present administra-Knit Goods Association.

NEW YORK, April 24 .- The annual meeting of the National Knit Goods association was held at the St. Nicholas hotel to-day. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: James Talcott, president; Charles Spen-cer, of Pennsylvania, George C. Bossou, of Massachusetts, J. C. Cooley, of New York, and A. P. Olsendan, of New Hampshire, vice presi-dents; John N. Carpender, of New Jersey, treasurer, and A. C. Gould, of Boston, secrey. An executive committee, representing different branches of the knit goods in-

try, was also chosen. A Printer Drowned. RICHMOND, April 23.—Scott Oveideigojo, a type on the Whig, who recently came to Richmond from Norfolk, was drowned in the dock yesterday afternoon. He was under the influence of liquor, and in attempting to swin-across the dock was drowned about midway before assistance could be rendered. He feil in the river a short while before, but was res-

oued by friends. He was a Spaniard and is said to have been employed on one or more newspapers in every city of any size in the United States.

the different branches of the knit goods in-dustry and the different sections of the coun-

Assistant Secretary French in New York. NEW YORK, April 24.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury French arrived here from Washington this morning. His business is Washington this morning. His business is official, and is connected with the custom house and the new tariff act. Mr. French said to a reporter that his object in visiting this city was to discuss that act with men connected with the public departments, more particularly section 7 of the act, which repeats the former charges and commissions on boxes, and also the commissions for purchasing goods, which is 2½ per cent. His only reason for this discussion is to see that the law is interpreted as congress intended it

should be. Mr. French will remain here about a week, and it is expected he will accord every department in which he is officially interested his personal inspection.

THE CABINET.

The Aiders and Abettors of the Dynamite Throwers Talked About Informally-

The Civil Service Rules. The meeting of the cabinet yesterday lasted bout an hour and a half. All of the heads of the departments were present, including of the departments were present, including Mr. Gresham, the postmaster general. The rules and regulations prepared by the civil service commission, which were recently submitted to the President for approval, were presented by the latter, and after a short discussion of them a copy was given to each member of the cabinet for examination.

There was save discussion of the question

There was some discussion of the question whether the National Board of Health or the marine hospital service should direct and control the expenditure of the \$100,000 appropriated for the prevention and suppression of epidemic diseases, but no conclusion was reached. The marine hospital service had control of the epidemic fund last year, but their authority to disburse it is now disputed by the National Board of Health, and the question has been referred to the Presiden for decision.

There was also some informal conversation at the meeting with regard to the ovidence furnished by the newspapers that persons in the United States are actively engaged in siding and directing the operations of the dynamite plotters in England. This conversation did not grow out of any official corre-spondence upon the subject, for no document of any kind relating to it was presented, but there is reason to believe that a hypothetical question was framed and discussed, and that the members of the cabinet generally ex-pressed their views as to what the policy of this government should be in various sug-gested contingencies which might arise out of the manifest disposition of certain Irish the manifest disposition of certain Irish leaders to use this country as a basis for attacks by means of dynamite and nitroglycerine upon the English government and the English people.

AFTER THE APACHES.

Crook Ready to Exterminate the Red

Murderers. Sr. Louis, April 24.-Advices from New Mexico says that Gen. Crook broke camp at Wilcox yesterday morning, and started for Guadaloupe canyon with 300 troops, 200 Indian scouts, and twenty-one wagons. talk with Gen. Crook the Indian scouts told him that they wanted him to lead them against the Cheracahuas until all were exterminated or captured, as they could not hope for peace on the reservation themselves until that was done. The expedition was admirably ap-pointed and supplied for ninety days. On their arrival at Guadaloupe canyon, Capt. Crawford and Lieut. Gatewood, commanding Crawford and Lieut. Gatewood, commanding the scouts with one company of troops under a picked officer, will penetrate the fastness of the Sierra Madre mountains, and the remainder of the command will be posted along the boundary. Capt. Dougherty has been ordered to join his command at Fort Apache to guard against the anticipated trouble with the White Mountain Apaches.

El. Paso, N. M., April 24.—The Times prints a military report to Gen. Crook from Lieut. Davis, of the 3d cavalry, commanding a detachment at the San Carlos agency.

Lieut. Davis called the Indian chiefs together and explained the situation as to the threatoned attack on the reservation by alleged rangers from Tembstone. The chiefs promised to obey Gen. Crook's wishes. They will defend themselves from an attack on the reservation, but will not go off or follow if as-

reservation, but will not go off or follow if as-sailed. There are 400 left for defense. Lieut. Davis is not alarmed at the prospect of an at-tack or doubtful of the Indians obeying or-

Mexican Matters.

of public works announces that he will receive exhibits for the Boston foreign exhibition until July 31.

The Mexican commercial agent at Liverpool has sent a circular to the largest British louse in the Mexican trade asking the firm to give suggestions for preparing sugar for the Liverpool market. He says the new tariff in the United States will increase the sugar exports to that coun-try from the Dutch possessions, thereby in-creasing competition, and asserts that despite the advantages of the proposed commercial treaty Mexico will find the English market the more desirable for sugar. He also says that Moxicans should strive for cheap freights at through rates from the interior of their country to European ports. He says coffee can find a market only by reducing the cost of production, so that it may be sold for from 40 to 50 shillings per hundredweight in Liver-

Bishop Elliott, of Western Texas, will preach in the Anglican church here on Sun-

A Horrible Confession.

DANVILLE, VA., April 24.-William T. Dodson, of this city, was arrested at Franklin unction, Virginia, on the Midland railway, to-day for the murder of the negro man reported yesterday. He confesses he hired two negroes to bring him the body for dissection, negroes to bring him the body for dissection, pretending he was a physician. He says he carried it into the upper room of a house, then occupied by himself alone, wrapped it in bedelothing, poured kerosene oil over it, fixed a lighted candle on it, and went away. His mistake, he says, was in cutting the candle so long that the house did not take fire during the night, it being the purpose to burn the house and have it appear that he himself had been burned in it, and thus enable the family to obtain the amount of the life policy recently procured.

Congressman White's Marriage. Boston, April 24.-At East Bridgewater this afternoon Alice M., daughter of ex-Congressman B. W. Harris, was united in marringe to Hon. John D. White, member of conrress from Kentucky. Hev. Timothy O. Paine, of the Swedenborgian church, offi-ciated. Following the curemony a reception was held at Mr. Harris's house, after which the couple took a train for Boston. The bridal party will visit Washington, and will go thence to the Pacific slope.

Whipped a Child to Death. NORFOLK, April 24 .- A negro woman named Lucy Haulsey has been arrested for whipping to death her sister's orphan child, seven years old. The evidence before the coroner's jury shows most diabolical cruelty. The child was flogged with cowhide and then burned on a stove. The negroes in the neighborhood are greatly exasperated against the murderess. Her husband was arrested as an accessory.

Reported for Duty.

ccessory.

ANNAPOLIS, April 24.-Capt. R. W. Meade Com'd'r H. L. Harrison, Naval Constructor Edward Hart, Chief Engineer J. W. Thompson, and Lieut. A. P. Nazro, of the board of inspection and survey, to-day reported to the superintendent of the naval academy for duty, in connection with the appraisal of cer tain vessels at the Annapolis station.

To Go Back to Europe. NEW YORK, April 24 .- Maj. Jacob Roth, charged with emmbezzling the military funds of the Swiss government, will be taken back there on a European steamer to-morrow for trial, it being held that he can be extradited.

Ashore at the Jetties. NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—The ship Marthe from Liverpool with a cargo of salt, while endeavoring to come in the south pass, ran ashore. Tow boats are trying to pull her

COME BY THE CABLE.

American Pork and Minister Sargan Strictures on Germany.

Kelly Proving ap Alibi-The Condition of Ireland-Foreign Facts.

THE CONDITION OF IRELAND. LONDON, April 24.-Lord Carlingford, lord resident of the council and minister of agriulture, replying in the house of lords yesterday to Lord Dunraven's remarks regarding the condition of the people in Ireland, said the accounts from the distressed districts said the accounts from the distressed districts had been decidedly more encouraging during the last few weeks. He said the government were agreed that emigration was the best and the inevitable remedy for the distress, but they had neither the right nor was it necessary to force, it upon the people. The government had received a hopeful offer for the removal of a number of selected families across the Atlantic. In consequence of this statement the motion of Lord Dunraven for the adoption of a scheme of emigration was withdrawn.

withdrawn. TIMOTHY KELLY'S TRIAL. DUBLIN, April 24.—The trial of Timothy Kelly was resumed to-day. The witnesses, who testified at the former trial to prove an alibi, repeated their testimony to-day. Mr. Charles McGowan, who some years ago contested a seat in the house of commons for County Leitrim, was called as a witness for Kelly. His evidence also went to prove an alibi. Altogether fifteen witnesses testified in favor of the prisoner's claim of an alibi. IS GLADSTONE CORRESPONDING WITH US?

IS GLADSTONE CORRESPONDING WITH US? Lendon, April 24.—In the house of commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone, replying to the question of Mr. Bourke as to whether any steps had been taken at Washington relative to conspiracies organized in America against England, said he did not think it in accordance with public interest to make any statement touching communications with the United States government on the subject of

the outrages. Berlin, April 24.—The North German Gazette to-day has an article severely criticising a report from Mr. Sargent, the American minister here, to the American secretary of state, published in the New York Handels-Zeitung on March 10 in regard to the action of Giermany on the importation of American pork. The North German Gazette, after referring to what it regards as a suggestion of reprisals in the report, says it is remarkable to find Mr. Sargent's signature at its foot. If the report suggests reprisals in order to force American trichinae upon German consumers it uses an argument, similar to that which formed the basis of the Chinese opium war.

It is reported that Mr. Sargent, the American minister, will be compelled to demand his recall, owing to the strictures of the North German Gazetteon Mr. Sargent's communication to the American secretary of states GERMANY AND AMERICAN PORK.

nication to the American secretary of state regarding the action of Germany on the im-portation of American pork.

FROM A POLAR EXPEDITION. St. Petersburg, April 24.—The geographi-cal society has received a telegram from the Polar expedition located at the mouth of the river Lana, stating that the explorers are all well. The lowest temperature recorded dur-ing the winter was 38° Beaumur.

THE PERIOR PINANCIAL BILL. PARIS, April 24.—The chamber of deputies to-day, by a vote of 407 to 90, adopted the first clause of the bill providing for the conversion of the 5 per cent. rentes into 45 per cents. after rejecting M. Bandry-D'Asson's amendment substituting for the conversion scheme the reduction of all salaries of civil functionalization of the conversion scheme the reduction of all salaries of civil functionalizations.

ries exceeding 1,000 francs annually. The bill was finally adopted by a vote of 400 to 107. The Temps says everything is in readiness to disaste a force to Tononius as some as a vote of credit has been passed for that purpose Senator Anthony's Condition.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 24 .- Senator Authony's condition is without perceptible change to-day. He rested better last night. Senator Anthony passed a tranquil day.
To-night no change is manifest in his condi-tion. No visitors are admitted to see him.
A letter received in this city yesterday

from an intimate friend of Senator Anthony stated that his condition was not so alarming as at first reported. This letter, it is proper to state, was written before the council of physicians had pronounced the trouble Bright's disease, and its writer did not seem wrote that the senator's work was "done, and well done," but spoke of his comment on a letter read to him, and evidently did not consider his death as imminent at that time.

Maryland Temperance Alliance. BALTIMORE, MD., April 24.—The tenth annual convention of the Maryland State Temperance Alliance began in this city to-day, and will continue in session two days. About four hundred delegates are present from all portions of the state. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, and ex Gov. St. John, of Kansas, are also in attendance, and will address the convention.

The Two Ex-Presidents.

NEW YORK, April 24 .- Ex-President Diaz was called upon by General Grant to-day, and as the former leaves the city to-morrow, the latter accompanied him on a tour of leave-

CABLE CATCHES. M. Michel Masson, the French dramatic

Leonard Sylvain Jules Sandeau, the French oveliat, is dead. Bishop Mermillod will start from Rome at once for Fribourg, Switzerland. At a cabinet council in Paris it was decided

send 1,500 soldiers to Tonquin in two sec

tions.

It is considered certain that the ultimatum of Capt. Kergaradec, French envoy to Aunam, will be rejected by the Aunam government. A fire has occurred in the Fortress of Carlskrona, Denmark. During its progress two naval officers were killed and two others were

A quantity of dynamite has been discovered in the forts at Chatham. No fuse was at-tached to the explosive, and it was probably placed there as a threat.

Renewed precautions are being taken in Dublin by the authorities, because of numer-ous letters which have been received, threat-ening to blow up public buildings with dyna-

Senor Castelar delivered a political oration yesterday at the funeral of a local leader of the Catalau republicans at Barcelona. Twelve

housand persons wer o present. telar will visit other town to stimulate his The French papers publish an inspired paragraph which declares that whatever treaties the Malagassy envoys may make with other countries, France will not allow any-

thing to be done prejudicing her rights in The Geneva council has issued a proclams-

tion reiterating its former decree forbidding Bishop Mermillod to officiate in the sec of Geneva and Lausanne, and declaring that it will defend the country against the encreach ments of the church of Rome.

Herr Jauner, who was director of the Ring theater in Vienna at the time it was burned when several hundred persons lost their lives, and who was convicted of negligence in con-nection with that disaster and sentenced to imprisonment, has been pardoned by the em-peror. He has served only half the time to which he was sentenced.